

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph (section) beginning on page 1, at line 3 as shown below:

This is a continuation-in-part of International Application PCT/US00/41086, with an international filing date of October 5, 2000, published in English under PCT Article 21(2), which claims ~~priority to~~ benefit of United States Provisional Application Serial No. 60/157,944, filed on October 6, 1999, which hereby are incorporated by reference.

Please amend the paragraph (section) beginning on page 29, at line 4 as shown below:

The photoinitiator of the electroluminescent composition is preferably in an amount of about 0.5% to 6% of the electroluminescent composition. In one particularly preferred embodiment of the present invention the photoinitiator is present in an amount of about 3%. In another particularly preferred embodiment of the present invention the photoinitiator is present in an amount of about 1% of the electroluminescent composition. Suitable photoinitiators include Iragure 1800, Iragure 1850, Irgacure 184 (1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone), Irgacure 907 (2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-morpholino propan-1-one), Irgacure 369 (2-benzyl-2-N,N-dimethylamino-1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-butanone), Irgacure 500 (the combination of 50% 1-hydroxy cyclohexyl phenyl ketone and 50% benzophenone), Irgacure 651 (2,2-dimethoxy-1,2-diphenylethan-1-one), Irgacure 1700 (the combination of 25% bis(2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl-2,4,4-trimethyl pentyl) phosphine oxide and 75% 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one), and DAROCUR 1173 (~~(2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propane)~~ (2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one) and DAROCUR 4265 (the combination of 50% 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyldiphenyl-phosphine oxide and 50% 2-hydroxy 2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one), commercially available from Ciba-Geigy Corp., Tarrytown, N.Y.; CYRACURE UVI-6974 (mixed triaryl sulfonium hexafluoroantimonate salts) and cyracure UVI-6990 (mixed triaryl sulfonium hexafluorophosphate salts) available commercially from Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Co. Inc., Danbury, Connecticut; and Genocure CQ,

Genocure BDK, and Genocure M.F., commercially available from Rahn Radiation Curing. The preferred photoinitiator is Irgacure 1700 commercially available from Ciba-Geigy of Tarrytown, New York. Combinations of these materials may also be employed herein.

Please amend the paragraph (section) beginning on page 43, at line 11 as shown below:

This preferred dielectric composition also includes a photoinitiator in an amount of about 0.5% to 10% of the dielectric composition. The photoinitiator is more preferably present in an amount of about 2% to 6% of the dielectric composition, and most preferably about 4% of the dielectric composition. Suitable photoinitiators include Iragure 819XF, Irgacure 184 (1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone), Irgacure 907 (2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-morpholino propan-1-one), Irgacure 369 (2-benzyl-2-N,N-dimethylamino-1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-butanone), Irgacure 500 (the combination of 1-hydroxy cyclohexyl phenyl ketone and benzophenone), 651 (2,2-dimethoxy-2-phenyl acetophenone), Irgacure 1700 (the combination of bis(2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl-2,4,4-trimethyl pentyl) phosphine oxide and 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one), Ciba-Geigy 1700, and DAROCUR 1173 (~~2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propane~~) (2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one) and 4265 (the combination of 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyldiphenyl-phosphine oxide and 2-hydroxy 2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one), available commercially from Ciba-Geigy Corp., Tarrytown, N.Y.; CYRACURE UVI-6974 (mixed triaryl sulfonium hexafluoroantimonate salts) and UVI-6990 (mixed triaryl sulfonium hexafluorophosphate salts) available commercially from Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Co. Inc., Danbury, Conn.; and Genocure CQ, Genocure BDK, and Genocure M.F., commercially available from Rahn Radiation Curing. The preferred photoinitiators are Irgacure 1700, Iragure 819XF, and Darocur 1173 commercially available from Ciba-Geigy of Tarrytown, New York. Combinations of these materials may also be employed herein.

Please amend the paragraph (section) beginning on page 48, at line 1 as shown below:

This preferred clear-coat composition also includes a photoinitiator in an amount of about 4% to 12% of the clear-coat composition. The photoinitiator is more preferably present in an amount of about 6% to 10%, and most preferably about 8%. Suitable photoinitiators include Irgacure 184 (1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone), Irgacure 907 (2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-morpholino propan-1-one), Irgacure 369 (2-benzyl-2-N,N-dimethylamino-1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-butanone), Irgacure 500 (the combination of 1-hydroxy cyclohexyl phenyl ketone and benzophenone), 651 (2,2-dimethoxy-2-phenyl acetophenone), Irgacure 1700 (the combination of bis(2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl-2,4,4-trimethyl pentyl phosphine oxide and 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one), Ciba-Geigy 1700, and DAROCUR 1173 (~~2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propane~~) (2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one) and 4265 (the combination of 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyldiphenyl-phosphine oxide and 2-hydroxy 2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one), available commercially from Ciba-Geigy Corp., Tarrytown, N.Y.; CYRACURE UVI-6974 (mixed triaryl sulfonium hexafluoroantimonate salts) and UVI-6990 (mixed triaryl sulfonium hexafluorophosphate salts) available commercially from Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Co. Inc., Danbury, Conn.; and Genocure CQ, Genocure BDK, and Genocure M.F., commercially available from Rahn Radiation Curing. The preferred photoinitiator is Irgacure 1700 commercially available from Ciba-Geigy of Tarrytown, New York. Combinations of these materials may also be employed herein.